



THEATRICAL.

On SATURDAY Evening, February 19. will be presented,

A Comedy called, The

SCHOOL FOR WIVES.

With an Additional Scene.

Belville, Mr WOODS;

General S—, Mr BAILEY;

And L—, Mr CAUTHERLEY.

Mrs Belville, Mrs MONTAGUE;

Miss Leeson, (with a Song) Mrs HITCHCOCK;

And Miss Wellingham, Mrs SMITH.

End of the Play, (by particular Desire) a New Dance, called,

RURAL MERRIMENT.

By Mr ALDRIDGE,

And Master WHITTO.

To which will be added, never performed here, a New Barletta, of two

Acts, called, The

TWO MISERS.

Written by Mr O'HARA, Author of Midas, Golden Pippin, Poor Vul-

can, &c.

Lively, Mr WOOD; Gripe, Mr BAILEY;

And Harriet, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

St CECILIA'S HALL.

SIGNORA CORRI'S NIGHT.

On TUESDAY next, the 22d inst. will be performed,

CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.

At which Mrs CORRI's little Daughter, a Child of Four Years old, will

perform on the Piano Forte.

To begin at seven o'clock.

Tickets, price Three Shillings each, to be had at Mr ELLIOT's, Book-

seller, and of Mrs CORRI.

HARPSICORDS and SPINETTS repaired and

tuned;

DRAWING for SEWING;—and

FLOWERING upon SILK with Water Colours.

Done by ALEXANDER FYFFE, New Caltoun.

Where may be had, for saving the Eyes,

CANDLE SKREENS, of a size for the pocket, price 3s.

N. B. Two low-priced SPINETTS for sale.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Son of the deceased

Archibald Campbell, late brewer in Edinburgh, takes this opportunity

of acquainting his Friends and the Public, that the business,

formerly carried on by his father, is now continued by him, viz. The

brewing of Porter, Strong Beer, Strong Ale, and Small Beer, at the

brewery south side of the Cowgate, opposite the Post-Office; and begs

leave to return his grateful acknowledgements for past favours, and to

solicit a continuance of them.

A. Campbell requests such as are indebted to the deceased Mr Archi-

bald Campbell, his father, will please order payment immediately. And

that any person having a claim, will please give in a distinct note there-

of without delay.

N. B. As many of the casks, which belonged to the deceased Mr

Campbell, are still in the country, such as may have them are request-

ed to return them immediately; and to observe, that if not sent back

before the 20th March, that they must be paid for.

FINE RIGALINT-SEED.

LATELY imported into Leith, a quantity of FINE RIGALINT-

SEED, in sheeted barrels. Two barrels are equal to a Dutch

hoghead. As this lintseed is of a remarkable fine quality, and answers

well with most soils in Scotland, it cannot fail of producing a plentiful

and good crop of lint; and will be sold by applying to ALEXANDER

MOUBRAY, at the Trustees Office, Edinburgh.

By Order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

To be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports, and upon

the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon

each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA,

AQUAVITTE, FRENCH RED WINES, and Others, lately

condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and condi-

tions of sale to be seen at the respective custom-houses on the morning of

the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom house

hours.

LEITH, Friday Feb. 18. 1780.—588 lib. Fine Black Tea, 107 lib.

Coarse Tea, and 66 lib. Green Tea.

PRESTONPANS, Saturday, Feb. 19. 1780.—82 gallons Brandy, 35

gallons Aquavitte, 10 gallons Rum, 9 gallons Geneva.

DUNBAR, Monday Feb. 21. 1780.—415½ gallons Geneva, 156½ gal-

lons Brandy, and 173 lib. Fine Bohea Tea.

MONTROSE, Tuesday Feb. 22. 1780.—540 gallons Geneva, 161 gal-

lons Brandy, 26 gallons Rum, 14 lib. Fine Tea, 52 lib. Coffee-

berries.

ABERDEEN, Wednesday Feb. 23. 1780.—125 gallons Geneva, 26

gallons Brandy, 60 lib. Tallow Candles, 63 gallons Spruce Beer.

INVERNESS, Saturday Feb. 26. 1780.—5 hogheads French Red

Wine, 4 lib. Congo, 2 lib. Bohea Tea, 3 gallons Geneva, 3 Look-

ing Glasses, and the Ship MALLY of Findhorn about 15 tons, with

her Furniture.

PORT-GLASGOW, Monday 28. Feb. 1780.—44½ gallons Aquavitte,

23 gallons Madeira Wine, 15 gallons Rum, and the Sloop SISTERS,

about 12 tons, with her Tackle and Furniture.

STRANRAWER, Wednesday March 1. 1780.—280 lib. Coarse Black

Tea.

SALE of a HOUSE in St Andrew's Square.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon

Thursday the 2d of March 1780, between the hours of five and

six afternoon, and to be entered to at Whitunday 1780.

THAT elegant DWELLING HOUSE on the north-west corner of

St Andrew's Square, with the coach-house, stable for three

horses, and pertinents belonging thereto, presently possessed by Robert

Belcher, Esquire. The house consists of a house-keeper's room, butler's

room, and servant's hall, in the first floor; with a large kitchen, lar-

der, and walk-house adjoining thereto; a dining-room, and parlour sit-

ted up for a library, in the first floor; a drawing-room and large bed-

room in the second floor; three bed-chambers in the third floor; and

three fire-rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic story. Several

of the rooms have large light closets; and there are two cellars within

the house fitted up with entombs; besides three vaulted cellars below

the pavement opposite to the front of the house, and many other conve-

niences.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole will be set up at

1800 l. sterling.

The house is finished in a very substantial and elegant manner,

and will be seen every Tuesday and Friday previous to the day of sale,

between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

For further particulars purchasers may apply to Alexander Farquhar-

son accountant in Edinburgh, or to James Walker writer to the signet,

who will show the progress and conditions of sale.

ROBERTSON Milliner, Prince's Street.

HAS just received from London, an Assortment of DRESS-CAPS,

with a variety of other Millinery Articles, in the most genteel

taste. Also, an additional Stock of HABERDASHERY GOODS,

which will be sold upon the lowest terms, for ready money.

N. B. LADIES RIDING HATS (as formerly) fold at the above

shop, and trimmed in the most fashionable manner; and also, BOYS

fine PATENT HATS.

OF BUFFONS washed and made up in the FRENCH MANNER.

An APPRENTICE to a SHOP wanted.

A YOUNG LAD, not less than fifteen years of age, who is expert

in Arithmetic, and writes a good hand, to bind five years for the

Freedom of the City of Edinburgh.

Upon enquiring at the Publisher, information will be given where to

apply.

TO BE SOLD,

Dr LOTHIAN'S PROPERTY,

OPPOSITE to the bottom of St John's Street, Canongate, consist-

ing of a genteel and commodious house, of dining-room, draw-

ing-room, six bed-rooms, two bed-closets, two garrets with vents, kit-

chen, and three cellars, and somewhat more than half an acre of ground

laid out in a garden and small park. The house was but lately built,

and commands an extensive view. The ground pays a few-duty of two

shillings only in the year. For farther particulars apply to the proprie-

tor. The house may be seen on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thurs-

days, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

INGLIS GREEN BLEACHFIELD, near Redhall,

Two Miles and a half west from Edinburgh, 1780.

HUGH M'WHIRTER, from Traillist, near Dumfries; will bleach

cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding,

Per Yard. Per Yard.

900 warp, at 2½d. 1750, and all above, 6d.

1000 and 1100, 3d. Tweeling and Satinets, 4d.

1200, 3½d. Diapers, 4d.

1300, 4d. Damasks, 5d.

1400, 4½d. Lawns, 3d.

1500, 5d. Cambrics, 4d.

1600, 5½d.

Yarn boiled at the usual rates.

Cloths for the field taken in by Miss J. Bannantyne manufacturer,

opposite the city guard; Angus M'Donnel cloth merchant, Lawn-mar-

ket; James Shaw, Head of St John's Street, Canongate; George A-

lexander Weaver, Portburgh; James Geddes Grocer, Head of Cow-

gate; Robert Dott Reedmaker, Calleswain; George Gibson Manu-

facturer, Pleasance; Robert Douglas Stationer, foot of Horse-wynd,

Cowgate; Alexander McIntosh Merchant, Head of New Street, Canongate;

Joseph Archibald Seedman, Chapel Street; Alexander Clark

weaver, Picardy; Alexander Henderson Flax-dresser, Leith-wynd;

Charles Cowan Merchant, Leith; William Douglas merchant, Muffel-

burgh; George Temple weaver, Pennycook; David Muelhet bookfeller,

Leith; John Watt weaver, Water of Leith; John Allan Merchant,

Dumfries; Alexander Johnstone Merchant, Cunnock; William Leith-

man merchant Falkirk; Alexander Thomson Merchant, Borrowdown-

ness; Walter Somerville Bookfeller, Lanark; John Mosman School-

master, Linton; Henry Kinloch Merchant, Whitburn; Peter Nicol

Merchant, Mid Calder; William Orme Postmaster, Peebles; Robert

Somerville Merchant, Ayr; Peter Christie Grocer, Linlithgow; and

at the Bleachfield, at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Intakers in the country may send their cloth by the carriers,

either to the field or to the warehouse, at Mr Geddes's shop, grocer,

Head of the Cowgate. All those who chuse to have their cloth only

half bleached, will please to mark half white, on the end of their webs.

All cloth will be wet bleached, if the contrary is not desired.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday Feb. 11.

This day, in the House of Commons, Mr Burke arose

about eighteen minutes after four o'clock. In performance

of his promise, in obedience to his duty, and in conformity

he trusted, to the general wishes of the people of England,

he rose to propose a plan of public economy, at a time

when it was never more necessary to the State. He was not

unaware of the difficulties that attended his situation. His

plan, if adopted, might take from a bosom friend his chief

support; his own future prospect in life might be blighted;

and he was sure that he must make himself many enemies.

But, at his time of life, when he began to slope his down-

hill course, he was not to be terrified from pursuing a plan

that had for its basis the public good. Younger men, in-

deed, who might outlive the present reign, and turn their

eyes to his Majesty's successor, might be deterred by the

prospect of a long gloomy visit of court disgrace, with which

a future reign might overwhelm them, for an attempt to

curtail the influence of the Crown. His views did not go

beyond the present reign; he therefore was not guided by

those motives, which prudence might naturally suggest to

younger men. Economy he pronounced to be the only

means, not only to restore us to our former state of splendor,

but also to that state of independence on the Crown, with-

out which it was impossible to be free. Our situation, he

admitted, was not indeed as bad as it was last year; but it

ought to be remembered, that we were only in the middle

of a most dangerous and expensive war. We had a most

formidable enemy to contend with; and, great as our re-

sources were, we should not, perhaps, find more than we

really stood in need of. A plan of economy, in the first in-

stance, afforded the most happy presage of future success;

but to be effectual, it must be systematic; such a plan, he

flattered himself, he had, after infinite pains, digested, and

rendered perfectly practicable. It would effect a saving to

the nation of near 300,000 l. a-year, without taking from

the splendor of the Crown, without reducing his Majesty to

the smallest inconvenience, and would for ever free Ministers

from the disagreeable necessity of applying to Parliament for

payment of the King's debts.

As he knew that all our operations, as well civil as mi-

litary, must be guided by those of the enemy, he had turn-

ed his eyes to the continent, and there he found our enemy

making such arrangements in their finances as enabled them

to prosecute the war with much greater probability of suc-

cess than we can. We had already exhausted ourselves by

an extravagant expenditure of money; our subjects had a

ready submitted to enormous taxes; and yet it had been con-

fessed, by the friends of Government, that, after all our ef-

forts, if we were now to make a peace, it must be upon in-

glorious terms. How much worse must our situation be in

two years more, when, while we were prodigal of our trea-

sure, our enemy were most religiously economical of theirs?

Their extraordinary had never, since the beginning of the

war, exceeded eight millions Sterling in one year; they had

lately borrowed about 2,500,000 l.; and yet they had not

funded a single shilling; they had not imposed any additional

tax to those of their peace establishment; they had not estab-

lished any burdensome fund for the payment of those extra-

ordinaries. The interest was paid by those savings which

economy produced. A general reform had taken place

through France; in the King's household, nay in the

Queen's bed-chamber, and in the menus plaisirs of the Royal

Family. By the reduction of expences the French finances

had saved an income equal to the payment of interest for the

loan, and for the whole of the extraordinary; the savings

amounted to no less a sum than nine hundred and fifty

thousand pounds a-year. All this had been effected in a

manner in which the smallest trace of arbitrary power was

not to be found. The value of the coin had not been raised;

its substance had not been reduced; the capital of the

national debt had not suffered the least loss in its value; nor

had the least delay appeared in the payment of the interest

of that debt. On the contrary, all was conducted in a man-

ner that gave a firm foundation to public credit, and render-

ed the Ministers who had planned, and the Sovereign who

had adopted the plans, for ever dear to the people, whose

property was not invaded, though the greatest efforts were

made to raise funds for carrying on the war. The King of

France, like a good father of his people, had thought it his

duty, rather to retrench in his household, than to take any

thing from his subjects. This young Prince, he confessed,

though an enemy, deserved the respect, the esteem, the ad-

miration of Europe. What a gloomy prospect for us! An

able Minister and a Patriot King directed the affairs of our

enemy; while ours were managed by a Patriot King indeed,

but by a much less able financier!

To follow the example of Mons. Neckar; it would be

necessary to abolish many places, which a great length of

time had rendered, in the opinion of some men, both nec-

essary and venerable. He did not charge the creation

of them to the present Administration; but he would ad-

vise them not to maintain those places merely because they

had been anciently created. The times were now different

from those in which they had been established, and a wife

Minister would always conform to the circumstances of the

times: He would not say, that, because in the days of the

first James, of the Tudors, and Plantagenets, such and such

places had existed, they must necessarily continue for ever:

formation were in vain. His endeavours were stopped even in the kitchen, where he found, that his Majesty's turnspit was a member of Parliament. The servants of the household had, from a principal of economy, been put on board wages; yet their attendance at Court being necessary, the steward of the household had been obliged to provide tables for them all; so that, with their board wages in their pockets, they boarded in the palace, doubly a burden on the nation.

His reformation, on this head, should begin then with the *Board of Green Cloth*; which at present was totally unnecessary, though formerly it had been a great tribunal, when the attendants on the Court, over whom the jurisdiction of that Board was established, were as numerous as an army. At present it answered no other end than to afford a sinecure establishment for members of Parliament, who were totally dependent on the Crown.

The places of *Treasurer of the Chamber, Wardrobe, &c. Clerks of the Kitchen, Buttery, Pantry, Ewery, Keeper of the Jewel Office, &c.* were equally unnecessary, and supported only for the purpose of influence; they were consequently fit objects for reformation. Some nominal sinecure places occupied by Peers, disgraced the peerage, and were burdensome to the nation; such as the Keeper of *Buck, Fox, and other Hounds*. Every one knew that Lords were not really dog-keepers, no more than a member of Parliament was really a turnspit; but the public money was expended, and the influence of the Crown established and supported by those offices; for the dignity, therefore, of the peerage, and the ease of the public, he would have them abolished.

He confessed he loved splendour, and would be shocked to see the majesty of a British King degraded by a pitiful parsimony. It was not his intention to take a spark from the lustre of the Crown. He wished the minister would set down the expence of his Majesty at any given sum, and have his household supplied by contract. This would make the extent of the expenditure known to a shilling, and would be far from derogating from the dignity of the Crown. A monarch who had as brilliant a Court as any in Europe, and whom it could be no disgrace to imitate (the King of Prussia) had his household supplied entirely by contract.

The *Board of Trade* was also, in Mr Burke's opinion, a grand object of reformation. He did not mean to blend the least idea of politics with his plan; but, he could not help saying, that at present it was absolutely useless, nay, that it had never been of the least utility. Barbadoes and Virginia were most flourishing countries before the Board of Trade had an existence. Pennsylvania sprung up and prospered amazingly, at a moment when that Board had been suspended; and Georgia and Nova Scotia, the only two colonies that had ever been cursed with its fostering care, had never thriven while under their direction. The amazing sum of 700,000 l. had been expended in Nova Scotia by the Board, and yet it was barren, and a disgrace to our other colonies. Freed from the superintendence of the Board, they had soon acquired that reputation in America, which they never would have gained under its direction. The abolition of this Board would be a saving to the nation of 30,000 l. a-year, and would free ten Members of Parliament from the influence of the Crown.

The *Exchequer* afforded a great field for reformation. The Auditor had an enormous income; his kitchen, just under the House, was stored with luxuries, while he (Mr Burke) was fasting, and straining his nerves for the public good. He did not, however, wish that he, or any other gentleman in the Exchequer, should be alarmed at his plan of reformation; he did not intend that they should feel the least inconvenience from it. During their lives, he would have their salaries remain as they were; but, at their decease, he would have the Auditor's emoluments reduced to 10,000 l. a-year; those of the Tellers, to 1500 l. and so in proportion. He did not wish to abolish the places; for though they certainly were sinecure, yet they ought to remain in the hands of the Crown, as rewards to bestow on deserving men, and which, being granted for life, did not enslave the man to whom they were given. No man would wish to see a descendant of Mr Pelham, Sir R. Walpole, or the great Lord Townshend, to whom loyalty was indebted for its restoration in this kingdom, deprived of those places which the merits of their great ancestors had procured them.

The next reformation he would have made, was in the *Pension list*. He did not mean to strip every man of his place, whether he should well or ill deserve it; but he would bind down the Crown not to grant any more till the whole should be reduced to 60,000 l. a-year.

The *Account places*, such as Paymaster of the forces, and Treasurer of the navy, he would have converted into places of *Administration*. The money which passes through their hands, he would have placed in the Bank; and if the Bank would not take it, some private banker would soon be found to ease the nation of 14 per cent. which it now pays for remitting money abroad. The absurd method of making up accounts in the Exchequer, he would have abolished. He would have the Paymaster and the Treasurer draw on the banker with whom the money was deposited, and the Auditor to give them credit for the sums paid away.

The *Board of Ordnance* next presented itself to his view. He would have the civil power of it distributed between the navy and admiralty boards.

The *Secretaryship for the American department* ought also to be abolished; it was useless, as the business might be done by the other two secretaries.

These were the objects of reformation, which had appeared to him the most striking, the most necessary, and the most practicable. In the last session an idea had been suggested, of deducting from all salaries, one quarter for the public service. That mode appeared to him very improper, as it would subject those who possessed places of actual service, to the same tax with those who enjoyed sinecure places.

The *Board of Treasury*, he would charge with payment of salaries and pensions in the following order; and if any deficiency should happen, the loss should fall on the first and other Lords of that board, and the civil list should not be brought in debtor for it, but should be cleared at the beginning of each year. 1st, The Judges. 2d, Our Ambassadors at foreign courts. 3d, Tradesmen of the Crown. 4th, Princes of the Blood. 5th, Servants of the Crown, whose wages do not exceed 200 l. a-year. 6th, Those whose wages are above 200 l. and under 500 l. a-year. 7th, Pensioners. 8th, The great Officers of the Crown.

Such was the plan which Mr Burke delivered to the

House, in the space of THREE HOURS and EIGHTEEN MINUTES. His speech was one of the most elegant, most mild, and most perfect, that was ever delivered in St Stephen's Chapel. He concluded with motions for leave to bring in bills on the various purposes of his plan, all of which were seconded, with a nod, by Mr Fox.

Lord North paid Mr Burke many compliments. He never heard so complete a speech, nor did he believe there was a man in the kingdom beside, who could have treated so many difficult subjects, with so much propriety, clearness, and ability. He would not oppose the introduction of the bills, but he would not have gentlemen to understand, that he pledged himself to support them. He would investigate the various articles that the Hon. Member had remarked on, with great attention, and would then give his opinion of them. But he thought the bills should not be brought in until leave should be first obtained from the King.

This was the Speaker's opinion also. Mr Burke did not think it indispensably necessary. Lord George Gordon opposed every one of Mr Burke's propositions! said, his speech was unconstitutional, and he would divide the House upon the question, which he did, and his Lordship was left alone in the House, as the only one who objected to the bills being brought in.

From the London Gazette, February 12.
Admiralty-Office, Feb. 12. 1780

CAPTAIN Thompson, of his Majesty's ship the *America*, arrived last night with a letter from Admiral Sir George Bridges Rodney to Mr Stephens, of which the following is a copy.
Sandwich, at Sea, January 9, 1780, latitude 41. 44. longitude 14. 25. Cape Finisterre E. N. E. 76 leagues.

S I R,
YESTERDAY, at day-light, the squadron of his Majesty's ships under my command defied twenty-two sail in the North East quarter; we immediately gave chase, and in a few hours the whole were taken.

They prove to be a Spanish convoy which failed from St Sebastian's the 1st of January, and were under the protection of seven ships and vessels of war belonging to the Royal Company of Carraccas, viz.

The *Guipuscano*, of 64 guns and 550 men.
The *San Carlos*, of 32 guns and 200 men.
The *San Rafael*, of 30 guns and 155 men.
The *Santa Teresa*, of 28 guns and 150 men.
The *San Bruno*, of 26 guns and 140 men.
The *Corbetta San Fermin*, of 16 guns 60 men.
The *San Vicente*, of 10 guns and 40 men.

Part of the convoy was loaded with naval stores, and provisions for the Spanish ships of war at Cadiz; the rest with bale goods belonging to the Royal Company.

Those loaded with naval stores and bale goods I shall immediately dispatch for England, under the convoy of his Majesty's ships the *America* and *Pearl*; those loaded with provisions I shall carry to Gibraltar, for which place I am now steering; and have not a doubt, but the service I am sent upon will be speedily effected.

You will likewise please acquaint their Lordships, that as I thought it highly necessary to send a 64 gun ship to protect so valuable a convoy, I have commissioned, officered, and manned the Spanish ship of war of the same rate, and named her the *Prince William*, in respect to his Royal Highness, in whose presence she had the honour to be taken. She has been launched only six months, is in every respect completely fitted for war, and much larger than the *Bienfaisant*, Captain Macbride, to whom she struck.

I beg leave to congratulate their Lordships on this event, which must greatly distress the enemy, who I am well informed, are in much want of provisions and naval stores.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. B. RODNEY.

List of Merchant ships under convoy of the armed ships mentioned in the foregoing letter.

Nuestra Señora de l'Ores, laden with flour; San Francisco, with ditto; La Concepcion, with ditto and wheat; San Nicholas, with wheat; San Jeronemo, with ditto; Divina Providencia, with flour; San Gilañ, with ditto; San Pacora, with ditto; San Lauren, with French wheat; La Providencia, with flour and wheat; La Belona, with flour; Esperanza, with French ditto; Le Ciudad de Mercia, with naval stores; Le Armistad, with ditto; San Michael, with anchors and cables; La Fregatte de Bilbao, with tobacco.

St James's, February 12.

LETTERS received this day from Mr Fitzherbert, his Majesty's Resident at Brussels, bring a confirmation of the signal success of his Majesty's fleet under the command of Admiral Sir George Rodney, on the 16th of last month, near the Straits mouth.

The Spanish squadron, commanded by Don Juan de Langara, made a running fight, the circumstances of which are not yet particularly known. That squadron consisted of eleven sail of the line, three of which, the *St Genaro*, *St Julto*, and *Monarca*, separated before the engagement; the *San Julian*, *San Eugenio*, *San Augustino*, and *San Lorenzo*, are arrived at Cadiz in a very shattered condition; the *San Domingo* blew up during the action; and the *Phoenix*, *Princesa*, and *Diligent*, were taken. The *Phoenix* is an 80 gun ship, all the others 70.

From the London Papers, Feb. 12.

Paris, Jan. 28. The squadron of M. de Guichen, which is on the point of sailing from Brest for the West Indies, is composed of seventeen men of war, some frigates and transports, having on board between seven and eight thousand land forces.

The report is general here, that the English have retaken Grenada.

Paris, Jan. 30. Letters just received from Brest import, that all the ships destined for the West Indies were in the road, and only waited for a favourable wind to put to sea.

Hague, Feb. 8. Letters from London advise, that Lord Stormont had made, in the name of the King, to the Count de Welderen, Ambassador from their High Mightinesses, a very important and amicable declaration.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Feb. 8.

"Yesterday and this morning the Spanish transports, captured by Admiral Rodney, passed this port on their way to Spithead; and this afternoon arrived great part of one hundred and eleven sail of West India men, the others having

been forced by stress of weather into Ireland, Milford Haven, and other parts. They had a very severe passage, and as well as the captured transports have been considerably detained by the late easterly winds."

Extract of a letter from Heston, in Cornwall, Feb. 7.

"This morning a large fleet of merchantmen passed by here, which is supposed to be the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet."

Extract of a letter from Paris, by way of Flushing, Feb. 4.

"All in a dreadful alarm here; a courier is arrived in four days from Madrid with dispatches: he travelled night and day; something material has happened; it seems the coast of Spain is all in alarm since the appearance of the *Sieur Rodney* with a capital fleet of men of war."

This morning a letter was received by Mr Todd, Secretary to the General Post Office, from Sir James Wallace, who was taken in the Experiment man of war, on the coast of Carolina, and being sent prisoner to France, left Paris on the 6th inst. on his parole, and arrived at Margate in the Ostend packet-boat yesterday, not being able to fetch Dover. Sir James arrived in town this day.

E D I N B U R G H.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

"LET the Sleeping Dog lie,"—as the Proverb advises.

But alas! Foolish SPAIN, like her King, never wises is.

If then this old apothegm we can rely on,

"Rouse not, proud IBERIA, the Slumbering Lion;"

Presume not the fierce shaggy Monarch to wake:

For, depend on't, he'll make ev'ry bone of you ake.

This evening, upon the arrival of the post, with the agreeable news of Sir George Rodney's victory over the Spanish fleet, the music-bells were set a-ringing, and a proclamation was issued by the Magistrates for a general illumination, with which the inhabitants, with the utmost alacrity and joy, immediately complied. At seven o'clock, the great bells began to ring.

This day the Magistrates and Town Council, upon a lect presented to them by the Faculty of Advocates, elected Mr Alexander Tytler, Advocate, Professor of Civil Law and Antiquities in the University of Edinburgh, jointly with Mr John Pringle, Advocate.

Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq; merchant in Edinburgh, is appointed Deputy Receiver-General of land-rents in Scotland, in room of George Innes, Esq; deceased.

Monday, at a meeting of the Society of Writers to the Signet, it was agreed upon to build an elegant hall for the records, and public meetings of that respectable society.

Died at the old manse of Twynholm, upon Friday the 4th February current, the worthy and much esteemed Mrs Boyd, daughter of Mr Walter Boyd, of Glasgow, and relict of the Reverend Mr Andrew Boyd, late minister of the gospel at Twynholm, in the shewtry of Kirkcudbright.

Yesterday, the *Charlotte* of Folkestone, Smith, from Flushing, a smuggling cutter, mounting twelve guns, was brought up as a prize to Leith Roads. She was taken by the three revenue yachts mentioned in our last, which captured *Synaker's* vessel, while in pursuit of her consort. The vessel brought up has on board nine chests and one bag of tea; the rest of the cargo was thrown overboard by the crew. But about 40 chests of tea, and 140 ankers of brandy and gin, were picked up by the revenue yachts.

This day arrived in Leith Roads the *Altrovida*, of Cadiz, Joseph Antonio Aldico, from the Havannah, with sugar and logwood, taken the 2d October last, about 60 leagues to the westward of the island of Corvo, by the *Enterprise* privateer, of London, Charles Eden, Esq; Commander, carrying 24 nine-pounders, 8 six-pounders, and 220 men. This is the vessel mentioned in our last as lying in Montrose Water.

We hinted formerly, that there was a probability some laughable things might be thrown out in the *Pantheon*, concerning the conduct of the Committee of Correspondence, in relation to the requisition of their President. Contrary to our expectations, the matter was rather handled in a serious manner, and that respectable body was treated with a degree of asperity that could scarce have been expected, considering the great services they have already rendered their country. It is not doubted, however, but, at the adjourned meeting to-morrow night, those gentlemen who had the temerity to attack so immaculate a body, will be made sensible of their folly, several of the Committee having attended, at the last meeting, in order to have spoke, and who, it is said, are determined, at the next, to wipe off every vile insinuation then levelled against them. The question for the deliberation of the Society on Thursday the 2d of March, we are informed, will be, *Whether does receiving, or communicating Knowledge, afford the greatest Pleasure to the Mind?*

We are desired to correct a mistake in Ofsian's letter to the Antislavery Society, namely, That the disarming act is not now in force, for it expired in the year 1760. But he is right as to the other act, prohibiting the Highland drefs.—Any oppression committed by means of these acts, ought to be discovered and made public.

Theatre-Royal, Feb. 16.

On Saturday evening will be performed a Comedy, called *The School for Wives* (with an additional scene); to which will be added a new Burletta, never performed here, called *The Two Misers*, written by Mr O'Hara, Author of *Midas*, the *Golden Pippin*, *Poor Vulcan*, &c. — On Monday next, *KING RICHARD THE THIRD*; *Richard*, Mr Wilkinson; *Richmond*, Mr Woods; *Tressel*, Mr Caunterley; *King Henry*, Mr Smith; *Lady Anne*, Mrs Smith; and the *Queen*, Mrs Montague: With the favourite Farce of *The Quaker*.—On Wednesday evening, Mr Wilkinson will be honoured with the presence of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the *Wig Club*, to the Comedy of the *CLAUDESTINE MARRIAGE*; with (for the 6th and last time) *Harlequin Fortunatus*.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Feb. 14.

"On Saturday se'ennight, four men who had come to Craill in Fife from Dunbar, set out in a boat to return home. In the night-time they were forced out to sea by the violence of the gale, and had given themselves over for lost, when providentially the Neptune of this place, Captain Willow, homeward-bound from Sunderland, deflected the boat on Sunday afternoon, about seven leagues off the Mouth of Tay;—the poor men, spent with hunger and fatigue, were not able to get on board the Neptune without help. They arrived here on Monday, and after recruiting their strength, went homeward a few days after."

Extract of a letter from Kinfales, Feb. 6.

"Yesterday evening about four o'clock arrived in this

harbour sundry men, who failed Friday afternoon, and landed in the morning, steering for the north. Clear, calm, which Mr Sam. W. ly, except ven French according within on and the N. N. E. pumping the helm, and the Old take the only and brou with a pi bring th to the qu "The a letter of considerat chor, and her also, fession of and a pri

"The transports bottomed bottomed, before fa whether transports another with (it Cove.—T cutter, on dispatches place, ha her from messenger obliged to vious to b put on bu intended

"Last guns, too Jago, too them. S which sh Robug, I IRISH HC

The House according to The Recor Corpus. L Mr Forbes Quamda se Sn Richard diered for on that day bill for the in this king this kingdom monly called Mr Forst had received some article tee of Snpp Mr Gratt one, includi Mr Forst ney-bills th Mr Gratt motion, as would comm those not th town; that ple should b when they deration. The last gran brought on The appear shew a conce no time to should enter of the times to serve her time for luk lie spirit. 4 words. Gr Poynings's L ly necessary Mr Forst give operat ample, whic (added he) all must stop Mr Gratt affizes, it w of the Comr hafte, that Mr Denni men who ha soon, give ing the gene ed and inex must be deli Mr Condl spoke on the gulation; bu on the same included in Sir Henry than comm Mr Denni if they mean Mr Forst the business The Attor land are exp traft our par

harbour the ship *Lively*, of Whitehaven, with a cargo of sundry merchandizes, shipped in London for Dublin. She failed from the Downs about a fortnight ago; the second day after she failed was taken by the Black prince privateer, and standing with her for France, lost sight of the privateer in the night, off Scilly, which gave her an opportunity of steering for Ireland; but about the first of this month she fell in with a French frigate, about four leagues off Cape Clear, called the *Moniteur*, of 44 guns and 300 men, by which man of war the *Lively* was taken. The Captain took Sam. Watts, the master, and all the hands out of the *Lively*, except three apprentice boys, and put on board her eleven Frenchmen, with orders to sail for some port in France; accordingly they then steered for France, until they got within one day's sail of it; the wind changing to S. S. W. and the ship being very leaky, they shaped their course N. N. E. and the Frenchmen tired and much jaded with pumping, went below except three, one of whom being at the helm, one of the boys knocked him down, took the helm, and steered for Ireland; the first land they made was the Old Head of Kinfale. The Frenchmen attempted to take the vessel from the boys, who having got two cutlasses, the only arms on board, behaved with amazing resolution, and brought the vessel close in with the land, until they met with a pilot, to whom they promised twenty guineas to bring them safe into the harbour of Kinfale, where (close to the quays) she is now at anchor in safety.

The *Hercules*, of Greenock, James Macarthur master, a letter of marque, bound to New York, has been here a considerable time repairing. After the *Lively* came to anchor, and the revenue officers on board, Macarthur boarded her also, and, by virtue of his commission, has taken possession of her and her papers, and has left a guard on board and a prize-master."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Feb. 6.

"The *Intrepid*, of 74 guns, with four frigates and 29 transports, having on board a number of troops and flat-bottomed boats, failed from Plymouth on an intended expedition, and were separated same night; the private orders before failing not being open, they were at a loss how or whether to proceed; in consequence of which eight fail of transports arrived on Wednesday and Thursday at Cove, and another got into Kinfale, and this evening the *Intrepid*, with (it is hoped) the remainder of that fleet, arrived at Cove.—The cause of mistake is reported to be, that the cutter, on board which was the King's messenger with the dispatches, to be delivered at some appointed time and place, had met some accident which prevented or disabled her from keeping with or gaining the fleet, upon which the messenger got on board the *Milford* frigate, which also was obliged to quit the fleet, and bear away for port; but, previous to bearing away, the messenger and dispatches were put on board one of the sternmost transports, and thus the intended project has been disagreeably retarded hitherto."

Extract of a letter from Waterford, Feb. 8.

"Last Friday morning a French cutter privateer, of 20 guns, took off this harbour the *Anne*, *Barron*, and *John*, Jago, both from Newfoundland for this port, and ranomed them. She also took a collier, in ballast, from Corke, which she sunk. The privateer is called *La Princesse de Robug*, Robert Cornu commander, and has 120 men."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Wednesday, Feb. 9.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, Mr Chapman presented, according to order, heads of a bill for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The Recorder moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill for a Habeas Corpus. Leave was granted accordingly.

Mr Forbes presented heads of a bill to make the Judges commissions *Quamdiu se bene gesserint*.

Sir Richard Johnson moved, that the call of the House, which was ordered for Monday next, be adjourned to Wednesday following, as he on that day proposed moving the House for leave to bring in heads of a bill for the repeal of the act passed in the reign of King Henry VII. in this kingdom, which enacts, "that all bills to be transmitted from this kingdom, shall be drawn and certified by the Privy Council, commonly called *Poyning's Law*." The call was accordingly adjourned.

Mr Forster rose, and after many pertinent observations on the necessity there was, as soon as possible, to give the extensions our trade had received the fullest operation, by taking off the present duties, on some articles, and laying some upon others, moved that the Committee of Supply be opened to-morrow.

Mr Gratton asked whether this Committee of Supply was a general one, including the grants or money bills for eighteen months?

Mr Forster said, it was intended that the whole business of the money-bills should be gone through.

Mr Gratton said, that since that was the case, he must oppose the motion, as it was impossible to finish this business before the assizes would commence, when of course a great number of the members, and those not the most inconsiderable part, would be necessitated to leave town; that at this time it was absolutely necessary the sense of the people should be known, before new grants to the Crown were made; and when they were to be made, it required the utmost solemnity of consideration. A long recess had passed, and then an adjournment since the last grants; immediately at its expiration, the money-bills are again brought on; Must nothing but money-bills be agitated in this House? The appearance, I confess, this day, is very alarming; Administration shew a concern for relieving our commercial grievances, but will give us no time to consider of our political ones, and seems fearful that we should enter upon them and redress them. Do they consider the spirit of the times, when every man is called upon, if he regards his country, to serve her to his utmost abilities, or spill his blood in its defence? The time for lukewarmness is no more; address cannot extinguish the public spirit. A free trade, without constitutional freedom, is an abuse of words. Great constitutional matters require discussion; the repeal of *Poyning's Law*, and other great questions; and therefore it is absolutely necessary for the present to postpone entering into this Committee.

Mr Forster again contended, that it was the duty of Parliament to give operations to our trade. The duty, he said, on woollens, for example, which now existed, would prevent their exportation; and was (added he) the business of assizes the only business of the nation, that all must stop for them?

Mr Gratton said, that if the money-bills were to be discussed during assizes, it would be only by part of the House, who were not the sense of the Commons; and was the passing for 18 months a matter of such haste, that it could not be delayed one?

Mr Dennis Daly declared, he agreed, in part, with both the gentlemen who had spoken on the occasion; he thought they could not, too soon, give the new extension of trade operation; but, as to the including the general money-bills in the present motion, it was unprecedented and inexpedient, to give into the supply during the assizes, when it must be deliberated in a thin House.

Mr Conolly seconded Mr Forster's motion, in doing which he only spoke on the expediency of going into the supply as a commercial regulation; but he, Sir Lucius O'Brien, and Mr Mason, who all spoke on the same side, seemed to have forgot that a general money-bill was included in the motion.

Sir Henry Cavendish declared against the motion, as it went farther than commercial regulations.

Mr Dennis Daly asked the gentlemen on the other side of the House, if they meant this Committee should sit during the assizes, or adjourn?

Mr Forster answered, That, by a diligent attendance of the members, the business might be over before the assizes should commence.

The Attorney General said, shall we, while the Parliament of England are expediting the Irish business as fast as decency will permit, protract our part of it here?

Mr Forbes asked, If they intended to ascertain the quantum of the supplies to be raised? and observed, that it would sound oddly to the people of England, if we, who, a few days or weeks ago, declared our distresses, should now be in such haste to grant supplies, without ever considering our abilities to furnish them.

Mr Meigs said, He had no objection to the Committee of Supply opening in part, that is to say, for the commercial regulations.

Mr George Ogle declared against the motion.

Mr Bruce, after asking if the Committee would stop during the assizes, declared also against it.

Mr Dennis Daly said, He felt himself in a strange situation; he was really much disappointed; for it was his intention to support an Administration, the members of which he respected; but now, he feared, it was impossible for him to do it, as what had fallen out this day had given just grounds for strong suspicions.

Mr Forster then withdrew a short while with Mr Daly, and, on returning, waved his motion in part, by confining it to a Committee of Supply on commercial regulations only.

The motion was then put, and passed unanimously.

Sir William Osborne asked the gentlemen in the confidence of Government, Had every restriction on the trade of this kingdom been taken off? No answer being made, he said, there still existed some very material ones; the glass-act, particularly, had been but partially repealed, and what had been done in respect to it was an insidious imposition on this nation; he therefore gave notice to the House, that he should, on the day appointed for the call, deliver his sentiments on this subject.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

The Hon. John Burt presented, pursuant to order, heads of a bill for amending the act for regulating the pipe water.

Mr Fortescue presented a petition from the linen drapers and manufacturers of Donegal, setting forth the prodigious decrease in the exportation of linen from this kingdom, and the advantage the English merchants had over those of this country in that article, by the bounty paid them on the exportation. Ordered that the said petition be referred to a Committee.

The first part of the order of the day was then read for entering into a consideration of the Lord Lieutenant's speech and the supply.

The speech being read, it was resolved, That the House should go in to a Committee thereon to-morrow.

The House then sat in Committee on the heads of a bill for making the judges commissions *quamdiu se bene gesserint*.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, the report was ordered to be made to-morrow.

Mr Corry presented a petition from the linen manufacturers and traders of Newry, praying that the bounty of three halfpence per yard, now paid on exportation of linen from England, be also paid in Ireland on linens exported to foreign countries. This petition was referred to the same Committee as the one from Donegal.

Sir Edward Newenham moved, that the proper officer lay before the House an account of the heads of the bills which have passed the Houses here, but not returned.—Ordered accordingly.

We are extremely sorry still to be under the necessity of delaying so many of our correspondents' favours, owing to the length of the British and Irish Parliamentary proceedings. SOLDIER, PHILISTINE, &c. may depend upon appearing the very first opportunity.

Leith Shipping.

Ships.	Belonging to.	ARRIVED.	Whence.	Cargo.
Dispatch,	Borrowtownness,	Hardie,	North Berwick,	grain.
Maddy,	Dunbar,	Brown,	Dunbar,	mail.
Mally,	Montrose,	Light,	Montrose,	grain.
Jean,	Perth,	Turk,	Perth,	ditto.
Katie,	Stornaway,	Smith,	Stornaway,	herring.
Industry,	Anstruther,	Miller,	Anstruther,	grain.
Brothers,	Stromness,	Cruikshanks,	Stromness,	beef, &c.
Annunciation,	St Ubes,	V. Jose Gomes,	St Ubes,	fruit.

This Day is published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

Handsomely printed in one volume 8vo, price 6s. bound in calf, lettered, The EIGHTH EDITION OF

SERMONS,

By HUGH BLAIR, D.D.

One of the Ministers of the High Church, and Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh.

Also, speedily will be published, by William Creech,

SERMONS,

VOLUME SECOND.

By the same Author.

This, and each subsequent evening till the 28th will continue to be sold by Auction, A CAPITAL COLLECTION OF BOOKS, at the commodious room immediately above Mr Creech's shop at the Cross.

On Saturday next will be published,

By JOHN BALFOUR AND CO.

DECISIONS of the COURT of SESSION,

For the Year 1779.

Collected, by appointment of the Faculty of Advocates, by

GEORGE OGILVIE, Esq; Advocate.

Also, DECISIONS of the COURT of SESSION,

For the Years 1772 and 1773.

Collected, by appointment of the Faculty of Advocates, by

WILLIAM WALEACE, Esq; Advocate.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

BY Desire of several members who are in town, there is a meeting of the HUNT to be held at Fortnace's, on particular business, upon Saturday the 19th instant, at four o'clock.

WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

Kello, Feb. 10. 1780.

DESERTED from a recruiting party belonging to Colonel Macarthur's regiment.

JAMES DODS, brought up as a labourer at Coldingham, North Britain, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown short hair, with a false tail tied to it, grey eyes, and fresh complexioned, had on when he went off a light blue coat and waistcoat, wash leather breeches, white stockings, and plated buckles.

JOHN LOTHIAN, by trade a cabinet-maker, aged 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown short hair with a false tail tied to it, large mouth and thick lips, grey eyes, and a little pitted with the small pox, had on when he deserted a new suit of black clothes, leather breeches, black stockings, and white metal buckles.

JOHN THOMSON, a painter to his business, brought up in the county of Northumberland, 29 years of age, 5 feet 10½ inches high, a slender made man, brown short hair with a false tail tied to it, smooth faced, large grey eyes; had on when he deserted a white coat lapped with large yellow buttons, a brown striped waistcoat, leather breeches, white stockings, white metal buckles.

Whoever apprehends any of the above deserters, and secures them in any of his Majesty's jails, shall receive ONE GUINEA for each, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, on proper information being given to Mr James Torry merchant in Edinburgh, or Major Bickerton, Berwick.

As it is probable that the above Deserters will offer to enlist in some other party, it is requested that Officers on the recruiting service will secure them.

A FURNISHED HOUSE near Edinburgh, and near Sea-bathing, to LET.

TO BE LET furnished, for such a time as can be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Whitunday next.

THAT large HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, belonging to Mr Campbell, consisting of 14 rooms, besides two rooms in the attic floor, all fitted up in the modern taste. The dining-room is 21 by 14; the drawing-room 31 by 19½; and the other rooms in good proportion. There is a very large kitchen, with coach-house and stable for four horses, and every accommodation for a large family. There is at the back of the house a piece of ground laid out in walks and shrubberies. It is most agreeably situated close by the sea, commanding an extensive prospect of the frith of Forth. A small field for a cow may be had, if wanted.

The house may be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, betwixt twelve and two o'clock. And for particulars enquire of the proprietor, Mr Campbell writer to the signet, Ramsay Garden, Edinburgh.

Just published, price 4d.

Sold by W. GRAY, R. INGLIS, and other Bookellers,

A DISPLAY of the fraudulent and gross

ABUSES committed upon the SECESSION TESTIMONY, in a late Publication, entitled, *The Re-Exhibition of the Testimony*; Containing some strictures about Persecution and Toleration.

As sold, Price 13d.

An EXPOSITION of some late *Reveries* concerning the SONSHIP of CHRIST, which are fundamentally subversive of the Christian Religion.

By ADAM GIB.

MONEY.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling to be LENT immediately on proper security. For particulars, apply to William Mackillop writer, Meal-market stairs.

THE Creditors of Lieutenant WILLIAM SMIBERT of Lochmalonie, (the lands being sold) are desired, by themselves or deors, to meet at the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 21st inst. at one o'clock before noon, and bring with them, or lodge with James Scott writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Robert Johnston, Cupar Fife, exact notes of their principals and annuals, and how constitute.

SALE OF WOODS.

TO BE SOLD at Cumbernauld, by public voluntary roup, upon Tuesday 7th March 1780, a large Quantity of full-grown Trees, consisting of Oak, Ash, Beech, Elm, Plane, and Birch, with a great number of Fir Trees. Together with a large Natural Wood, above 20 years old, very fit for country uses, or charcoal.—Cumbernauld lies nine miles west from Falkirk, and within a mile of the great Canal.—The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon; and for the encouragement of purchasers the woods will be set up in different lots, and nine months credit given.

A TAVERN to LET.

TO BE LET and entered to at Whitunday next, The TAVERN called the GOLF-HOUSE, consisting of eight rooms, a kitchen, larder, and many other conveniences; with a Bowling-green, Garden, Stable, and several out houses; situate in the Links of Leith, by the side of the easter road. The rent of the whole is 45l. sterl. but for the encouragement of a good tenant, the Captain and Company of Gentleman Golfers, have resolved, not only to favour him with their countenance in his business, but will also pay 15 l. yearly of his rent; so that the tenant will only pay 30 l. sterl. of yearly rent for the whole of the premises.

Such as intend to take the house for one or more years, may apply to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Richard Ted merchant in Leith.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1780.

JOSEPH and SAMUEL READ bleach this season, in the best manner, at the following prices, viz.

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
800 and under,	2 d.	Lawns,	2½
900,	2½	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3
1000 and 1100,	3	Diapers,	3½
1200 and 1300,	3½	Cambricks,	4
1400 and 1500,	4	Damasks and fine Tweeds,	4½
1600 and all above,	4½		

Coarse Diapers and Tweeds cheap in proportion to their quality.

All above yard-wide to pay in proportion.

INTAKERS FOR THIS FIELD.

William Spottiswood and Son merchants, Grassmarket,	
Robert Berwick merchant, Lawnmarket,	
John Campbell, and George Cuming merchants, } Canongate,	
Joseph Gavin merchant, Mainpoint,	
James Walker weaver, Crookstoun,	
And at the Bleachfield Warehouse, foot of Libberton's Wynd, Cowgate,	
Alexander Henderson flax-dresser, Leith,	William Lillie weaver, Mild Calder.
Henry Thomson tobaccoist, Muf-felburgh,	James Wallace smith, Carnwath.
Robert Welch watchmaker, Dal-keith,	William Aitken merchant, Lanark.
Patrick Thomson salt-officer, Pres-tonpans,	Robert Mochrie merchant, Bath-gate.
James Manderion carrier, North Berwick,	James Wilson merchant, White-burn.
James Hardie weaver, Kelfo,	James Lithgow stampmaster, Fal-kirk.
Adam Wilson weaver, Jedburgh,	Patrick Ferguson flax-dresser, Stir-ling.
David Thomson, weaver, Melrose,	Robert Galloway merchant, Alloa.
James Walker weaver, Gallaehills,	James Campbell weaver, Culrofs.
James Macphail merchant, Wick,	Robert Reid weaver, Torryburn.
Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkcaldon,	Mrs Nimmo, and William Baird, merchants, Borrowtownness.
James Johnston weaver, Queens-ferry,	William Thomson, and James Ni-ven, merchants, Linlithgow.
Miss Grandison, Inverkeithing,	And at the Bleachfield.

At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. The success which J. and S. READ have already met with, and the satisfaction which they are happy to understand their employers have received, encourages them to hope for the further favours of the public; to merit which the greatest attention will be given.

HOUSES TO SELL, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO BE SOLD by public roup within the British coffeehouse, Edin-burgh, on Friday the 3d of March next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, the following subjects, lying at the foot of Stephenlaw's Close, fronting the Cowgate, the property of Robert Bruce Slater in Edinburgh, disposed by him to Robert Ford merchant in Edinburgh, as trustee for his creditors. The subjects to be set up in the following lots:

LOT I. A HOUSE in the second flat, or the first immediately above the shops entering within the close, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen; rent 9l. upbet price L. 90 0 0

LOT II. A HOUSE on the same flat, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen; rent 14l. upbet price 140 0 0

If purchasers incline, both these subjects will be exposed in one lot.

LOT III. The THIRD FLAT of said tenement, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, which may easily be divided into two houses. Upbet price 220 0 0

None of these lots have yet been possessed; but each lot is estimated at 23 l. sterling of yearly rent.

LOT IV. The FOURTH FLAT of said tenement nigh finished, of the same dimensions as the immediate preceding lot; upbet price 161 0 0

LOT V. The GARRET STOREY of said tenement, as presently possessed by sundries; rental 12 l. upbet price 84 0 0

LOT VI. Three SMALL HOUSES in the back land, immediately adjoining to the said front tenement; two consisting of two rooms and a kitchen each, and the other of one room and a kitchen; rental 11 l. 7 s. upbet price 38 0 0

LOT VII. A HOUSE in the first flat of that tenement of land, lying in Stephenlaw's Close, lately rebuilt by James Tate Wright in Edinburgh, consisting of two rooms and a kitchen; 5 l. upbet price 45 0 0

Total upbet prices, L. 828 0 0

The progress of writs and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Peat writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ford the trustee for the creditors; and the subjects may be viewed any time betwixt and the day of sale.

The trustee likewise hereby requires the whole creditors of the said Robert Bruce, immediately to lodge with him, or the said John Peat, distinct notes of the debts due them, and vouchers thereof, with oaths on the verity.

PRICES OF GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Feb. 11.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat, 14s. 6d.	13s. 4d.	12s. 10d.	
Barley, 11s. 0d.	10s. 0d.	8s. 10d.	
Oats, 8s. 0d.	7s. 0d.	5s. 0d.	
Pease, 7s. 0d.	6s. 0d.	4s. 6d.	

TO BE SOLD,

THE well-known and Elegant VILLA of HAWKILL, situated about one mile and a half from Edinburgh, with a commodious House, a fruit-wall well clothed with the best kind of fruit-trees, and two grape-houses. For particulars, enquire at Mr Mitchellson clerk to the signet, Carriker's close.

TOLLS TO LET IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

UPON Tuesday the 28th day of March 1780, mid-day, in the Council-house of Jedburgh, will be LET, by public roup, for one year after Whitunday next,

The TOLL-DUTIES upliftable at the several Turnpike bars upon the road leading from the English border to Jedburgh and Hawick, from Jedburgh to Blainlie, from Hawick to Maxwell-heugh near Kelso and Gala-bridge bar, all in the county of Roxburgh. Also, the FLY-BOAT on the river Tweed at Drygrange.

The conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of David Brown writer in Melrose, clerk to the trustees.

The last General Meeting of the Trustees stands adjourned to that day; and, as other matters of importance will also be then under their consideration, it is therefore requested, that all the Trustees who can will attend.

To be LET, for one, two, or three years,

THE House of HILLHEAD, with Garden, Coach-house, Stable, and other office-houses, as lately possessed by Lady Murray, and presently by Mr Steel, situated on the south side of the river Esk, two measured miles above Dalkeith, and six miles from Edinburgh.

Also, Twenty-five Scots Acres of GROUND thereto adjoining, all inclosed, and under grass. The entry to the whole at Whitunday next. The house to be seen every day.

For farther particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

To LET for such number of years as may be agreed upon,

THAT DANCING-SCHOOL and DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with cellars, lying in James's Court, presently possessed by Signora Felice Mercucci.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Dudgeon baker in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD and entered to at Whitunday next, or sooner if desired, THAT HOUSE in George's Square, entering by the Court in the street, leading from the Square to Windmill street, consisting of six fire-rooms, with closets, and every other convenience, and with a stable and hay-loft at the east end of the Court. Enquire at John Crombie mason in Middleton's entry, who will show the house.

HOUSE and GARDEN to LET.

To be LET and entered to at Whitunday next, THE LOWER PART of the Earl of Panmure's Lodging, on the north side of the Canongate, with the Garden thereto belonging, presently possessed by Mrs Croasdale.

For particulars, apply to William Leitch writer to the signet.

A LODGING to LET.

THAT LODGING, lying in the Fountain Close, about the middle thereof, left hand, entering by a scale-stair, all within itself, and may be entered to immediately, consisting of a dining-room, and three bed-chambers, on the first floor; on the 2d, a dining-room, two bed-chambers and a kitchen, with four garret-rooms above, two of which with fire-places, and two large cellars at the bottom of the stair. The key of the lodging lies with Mrs Wilkie, the house immediately below, whose servant will show the lodging; and Mr Guthrie writer, Argyle's Square, will inform as to the rent.

A FARM in Selkirk-shire to LET.

To be LET, and entered to at the term of Whitunday next, The Farm of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by John Murray. Proposals for a lease to be given in to John Robertson Commissary of Peebles, any time between and the first day of March next.

FOR LONDON.

THE DILIGENCE, ANDREW CASSELS Master,

Now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy. This ship has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffeehouse, or at the Cross Edinburgh, betwixt twelve and two o'clock; evenings and mornings at his house in Leith.

At Rotterdam for Leith,

THE ADVENTURE, Thomas Thomson Master, is taking in goods at Rotterdam for Leith, and all places adjacent, and will sail the beginning of March. The goods to be delivered at Leith. Merchants or others having goods to come from that quarter, will please forward their orders.

For Martha-brae, Montego-Bay, Lucea, and Green Island, JAMAICA.

THE Ship HOPE, — Master, mounting 14 carriage guns.

For Port-morant, Kingston, and Old Harbour, (to touch at any of the Windward Islands if encouraging freight offers.)

THE FRIENDSHIP, JAMES CAMPBELL Master, carrying 16 guns, 18 and 9 pounders. Both vessels are now lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take goods on board, and will sail about the 20th of February next. They have excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Campbells and Thomson, Greenock; Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh; or Dugald Thomson, Glasgow.

FOR QUEBEC.

The Brigantine FRIENDS, James Sinclair master, burden 250 tons, mounted with 10 carriage guns, swivels, and small arms; fails fast, and will be well manned; now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow, and will positively sail by the 25th March. For freight or passage, apply to Robert Rainey, Glasgow, or Crawford, Stevenson, and Co. Port-Glasgow.

To be SOLD, by public roup, in the house of Mrs Ritchie, on the Shore of Leith, upon Thursday the 16th of March next, at four o'clock afternoon,

The Sloop ADVENTURE, burden 40 tons and upwards, with her float-boat, and apparel; a remarkable fast sailer, and, when loaded, draws only six feet water; is in very good order, and well found.

The inventory and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to Walter Gooden shipbuilder Leith, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

FOR SALE AT DYSART,

A NEW SHIP, burden 150 tons carpenters measure; also, a small Vessel, burden about 60 tons. Apply to Alexander Bruce ship-builder, Dysart.

N. B. The above vessels are ready to launch.

FARM and COUNTRY HOUSE to LET,

County of Linlithgow.

TO be LET and entered to at Martimas next, The Farm of LITTLE BLACKBURN, consisting of upwards of 80 Scots acres, all arable, presently possessed by Alexander Hamilton, lying in the parish of Whitburn: ALSO, that neat DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices, and Garden, lying adjacent to the Kirktown of Livingstone, called the BLOOM, with 9, 18, or 30 acres of inclosed grass-grounds, all to be entered to immediately, or at Whitunday next.

Walter Jamefon, baron-officer at Livingstone, will show the premises. For particulars apply to James Gray writer Gelford's Close, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following SUBJECTS, known by the name of BAILLIE'S LAND, lying in the Cowgate, opposite to Magdalen Chapel, viz.

I. Two LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, presently rented, the one at 21 l. the other at 10 l. L. 31 0 0

II. Three LODGINGS or DWELLING HOUSES, the first storey rented at 20 l. and the second and third at 21 l. each. 62 0 0

III. The fourth storey rented at 31 10 0

IV. A good STABLE, and sundry LAIGH HOUSES, lying in the back close, paying in whole, 11 0 0

L. 125 10 0

The shops front the street, and are commodious. The three lodgings immediately above consist each of four good rooms, servants-room, kitchen, pantry, several closets, with a cellar. Each lodging has a large handsome lobby, marble chimney-piece in the dining-room, and is otherwise well fitted up. The fourth storey consists of a genteel dining-room, a very handsome drawing-room 19 feet square by 13 feet high, with three bed-rooms on the same flat; two garret rooms with vents, and two smaller ones, all entering within the house; a kitchen, and many other conveniences. There is likewise a good cellar belonging to this lodging, fitted up with catacombs. The entry to all these houses is by a good well lighted scale stair, from a neat plain-stone court. The whole are houses of an uncommon genteel appearance for their rents; the fourth, in particular, will accommodate a very large family.

The above subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Company, at 6000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up; and for the encouragement of purchasers, they will be sold together or separately, their entry to be at Whitunday first.

The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain for all or any part of the premises.

BY ADJOURNMENT. JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 18th day of February 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, The following SUBJECTS in LOTS.

LOT I. All and whole the Lands and Estate of WATERSIDE, and pertinents, with the mansion-house, garden, orchard, and Salmon-fishing in the river of Nith.

Also, The Lands of PENFILLAN, as possessed by John Kerr and William Bell, with the pertinents.

And the Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mill of CAPENOCH, commonly called the KEIR MILL, with the appurtenances of the same; all lying in the parish of Keir, and shire of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of the said lands of Waterside is proven to be worth 97 l. 12s. 10d. sterling, which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

L. 2441 0 10

The free teind (which is valued) is 21 l. 12s. 8d. sterl. and which is valued at 5 years purchase, being

23 3 4 L. 2454 4 2

L. 2300

But the upset price of Waterside, stock and teind is now lowered to

The free yearly rent of Penfillan is 44 l. 19s. 11d. 3-12ths sterl. and which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

1124 18 5 1/2

The free teind, after deduction of spend is 10 l. 2s. 8d. 10-12ths sterling, which was valued at 5 years purchase, being

50 13 8 1/2 1175 12 1 1/2

L. 1100

But the upset price of Penfillan, stock and teind, is now lowered to

The free yearly rent of the said corn, wheat, and barley mill is 38 l. 14s. 8d. sterl. which was valued at 20 years purchase, being

774 13 4

L. 630

But the upset price of the mill is now lowered to

Amounting the upset price of the said whole lands of Waterside, Penfillan, and Keir Mill, to

LOT II. All and whole that LODGING or Dwelling-House, being the fourth storey of that great tenement called Fisher's Land, situated on the fourth side of the Lawn-market street of Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chamber, to the street, four bed-chambers backwards; with kitchen, closets, cellar, garret, and other conveniences; the proven rent whereof is 36 l. sterling, and the upset price, at 12 years purchase, was 432 l. sterling, but is now lowered to 400 l.

The lands of Waterside are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Seart, with a commanding prospect of that water, and the river of Nith for several miles, and lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten of Sanquhar, and two of Thornhill; and there is a genteel modern mansion-house and offices upon them. The house consists of kitchen, common parlour, servants hall, cellars, and milk-house, in the ground storey; dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, with a dressing-room, and large bed-closet, on the first floor; five bed-chambers and two closets on the second floor; with good garret-rooms over the whole.

The offices are a brew-house, bake-house, coach-house, two tables, a barn, and a byre, with many other conveniences, necessary for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family. The kitchen-garden contains above an acre of ground. The orchard contains near 1/2 acre of ground, is well fenced by barren timber, and stocked with a variety of the best kind of fruit trees. There is also a very considerable quantity of growing timber of different kinds upon these lands; and the greatest part of the whole is inclosed and subdivided, particularly those parts lying adjacent to the mansion-house are subdivided into several inclosures, and planted with hedge-rows. The lands are capable of great improvements, which may be done at an easy expence, as they lie within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kiln, from which a constant supply of what lime may be necessary can be had at a moderate rate.

The mill upon the lands was built at a very considerable expence within these few years, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but also wheat and barley. There is also a very extensive thirle belonging to this mill. The purchaser of lot first will have right to the superiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterside, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robson, tenant in Mains of Waterside, will show the lands of Waterside and Penfillan, in lot I. and the house in Edinburgh may be seen at any time.

The title-deeds of the whole, with articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of session; or William Moffat writer in Edinburgh. Persons wanting to be informed of further particulars, will please apply to the said William Moffat.

Sale of HOUSES and GARDENS in Dalkeith.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the house of Mrs Johnston vintner in Dalkeith, upon Thursday the 16th March 1780, between 12 and 2 afternoon, The CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Mr Deuglas's Closs, with the Garden behind the same; also another CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Fleethmarket Closs, and Garden behind the same; likewise the HOUSES on the west side of the Baxter's Closs in Dalkeith.

These subjects will be set up to sale in a variety of lots; and will be shown by John Scott wright in Dalkeith, to whom, or William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

TO be SOLD, by Adjournment, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh upon Tuesday the 22d day of February 1780, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands of PROVANHALL, or Hall Mail-ling of Provau, including the Mansion-house of Provau, lying within the Barony parish of Glasgow, and sheriffdom of Lanark.

The free proven rent of these lands, after deducting 3 l. 17s. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and 1 l. 4s. 8d. of valued teind, is 68 l. 12s. 3d. 4-12ths. And they will be set up to sale at the price now affixed upon by the Lords, being 1000 l. sterling. The valued rent, in respect of which the lands pay public burdens, is 42 l. 7s. 6d. Scots.

There is no stipend or school salary payable by the common debtor, these articles being payable by the town of Glasgow, who are tacksmen of the teinds from the Exchequer. The lands hold feu of a subject, have plenty of coal on them, and are very pleasantly situated within three miles of the city of Glasgow; and as they lie along the banks of the Monkland Canal, the working of the coal may turn out to be very beneficial.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of Session; and copies of the articles in the hands of William Wilson writer to the signet, and Benjamin Ralston, Commissary-clerk of Glasgow.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 23d day of February next, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon,

The ESTATE of BRYDEKIRK and CLEUGH-HEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Hoddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure. It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new-built mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway frith, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan and sea-port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing upon the river of Annan. There are plenty of limekilns within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekilns, which holds of the proprietor of Brydekirk; and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike-road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superiors, for payment of small feu-duties. The estate of Brydekirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan, will be sold separately from the estate of Cleugh-head, if purchasers shall so incline.

The rental and progress of writs, with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

The Trustees of Mr Currie Carlyle entreat, That such of his CREDITORS as have not already lodged notes of their claims, will immediately give in the same to the said Alexander Abercromby, or to Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries, or John Johnston at Pennerfaugh, near Ecclefechan.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THE Lands and Estate of DALDERSE, in parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, are to be Sold by authority of the Court of Session, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of February 1780, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon, in the following lots.

LOT I. The FARMS possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Mackie, Thomas Muirhead; the Mill and Mill-lands, possessed by George Potter; and two acres and ten falls of the field called Bonnymeadow, also possessed by the said George Potter.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 161 l. 8s. 9d. 2-12ths, and after deducting 1-5th for the teinds and a share of the feu-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary; and valuing the remainder at 24 years purchase, and the rights of purchasing the teinds at 5 years purchase, the value is 3309 l. 2s. 3d. 10-12ths Sterling.

LOT II. The FARMS possessed by Andrew Hart, John Baad, and William Watton.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 244 l. 18s. 1d. and deducting and rating as above, the value is 4940 l. 17s. 3d. Sterling.

LOT III. That part of the Lands of Dalderse, lying on the north side of the river Carron, being part of the BONNYMEADOW, now possessed by Mr Gaisfoigne himself, and the Farm of Haugh, possessed by Thomas Kincaid.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 44 l. 11s. 10d.; and after deducting and rating as above, the value is 899 l. 1s. 9d. Sterling.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson, William Wife, John Ranken, and James Thomson.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 126 l. 18s. 11d. 7-12ths; and, after deducting and rating as above, the value is 3560 l. 18s. 8d. 10-12ths Sterling.

LOT V. The Farm of DECKOCCLIES, possessed by James Smith; and the Land possessed by Robert Walker and his subtenants.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 146 l. 10s. 3d. 10-12ths; and, after deducting and rating as above, the value is 2953 l. 9s. 3d. 9-12ths Sterling.

The articles of roup and rental are to be seen in the office of Alexander Ross, deputy clerk of Session; and copies thereof are lodged with James Ferrier, writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, and inform as to other particulars.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 11th day of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwise called Hurkledale Braundat, Footman Bridge, Kildrath, Bramblehaw, Dunninghill, and Skairs, lying in the parish of Dumfries, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improvable, and within a mile of inexhaustible lime quarries. The lands will be set up in one or two lots, as purchasers desire.

II. The Lands of TODHOI in the parish of Dornock, and county of Forfar, containing about three hundred acres of land, mostly arable, and all of it very improvable, and within two miles of a very fine limestone quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. The great military road from Port Patrick to England runs through the estate of Hurkledale; both estates are within a mile of water carriage, and within two miles of the burgh of Annan; were purchased within these few years at roup, by Colonel Douglas, who being determined to sell them, they will be set up at less than two-thirds of their original price, though he has made several improvements upon them; and the upset prices will be mentioned before the day of roup.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptional, are to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to John Babbie sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnston in Penningfaugh the factor, any person may apply for further particulars.